Bellefonte Patriot.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. IV. *SATURDAY, July* 28, 1821. *No.* 12.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Creditors Take Notice,

That we have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court has appointed Monday the 27th day of August next, at the court house, in the Borough of Bellefonte, to hear us and our creditors; when & where you may attend if you see proper.

PATRICK M'DONALD.
DAVID COURTER.

July 14, 1821.

New Store.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now opening a handsome and general assortment of all kinds of

GOODS

Suitable for the season, in the store lately occupied by Hammond and Page, at the house of John Mitchell, esq. in the borough of Bellefonte.—Which he will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

JOHN M'KEE.

Bellefonte July 5th 1821.

To the free Electors of Centre and Clearfield Counties.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS.

In compliance with the wishes of a number of my friends and fellow citizens I offer myself as a candidate for the

Sheriff's Office,

at the ensuing general election; and if elected will use my best endeavors to give reasonable satisfaction.

Wm. M'Minn.

Potter township, April 30th 1821.

FOUND,

On Thursday last, on the road leading from Bellefonte to Sellers's Inn, Buffaloe run, a

Watch seal and key.

The owner by proving property and paying for this advertisement may have them again.

JOHN BARR.

June 9, 1821.

Wool Carding.

The subscribers inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have their

Carding Machines

in complete order, and will card wool at the rate of *six* cents per pound, payable in cash or country produce.

Rankin & Steel.

Bellefonte, June 7th 1821.

LAWS.

THE quota for Centre and Clearfield counties of the acts of the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, is received in the Prothonotaries office, to be delivered to the several officers, entitled to copies thereof. Judges, Justices, Constables, &c. will please to apply personally, to sign the receipts required to be taken.

J. G. LOWREY, *Proth'y*

Bellefonte, June 25th 1821.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CENTRE & CLEARFIELD COUNTIES,

who are entitled to vote at the ensuing general election.

I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

Sheriff.

If I am thought worthy of receiving a majority of your votes, I shall endeavor to execute the duties of the office with fidelity.

John Rankin.

Bellefonte, June 20th 1821.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given to the public, that

William M'Kinley

is not in office as Supervisor in this township, (Covington township) since the year 1820. He has issued orders on the treasurer of Clearfield county to a larger amount than he was entitled to.

In behalf of the township,
PETER ARN KARTHAUS.

May 14, 1821.

Pump Making

THE subscriber informs the public that he makes and sinks PUMPS, in wells, in a complete manner. He insures them for one year. Word left with Joseph Butler, Innkeeper, Bellefonte, or Wm. Alexander, Mill Hall, shall receive immediate attention.

John Seydell.

June 11, 1821.

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office, Bellefonte, July 1st 1821.

William Armor, Nathaniel Beck James Brown, Philip Benner, Samuel H. Berry, Samuel Baird, Mrs. Ann Beck, Samuel Beck, Mr. Butler, David Bodle, Isaac Buffington, Thomas Barthurst, James Boal, Samuel Blair Nancy Brown, Constans Curtin, John Chesnut, 3; Commissioners of Centre county, 2; William Carson, John Coleman, Henry Delargy, John Dowling, John Dailey, Nicholas Dalton 2, Mary Dougherty, David Evans, 2; Gratz Etting, 4; Samuel Everheart, John Elder, Mrs. Margaret Elder, Robert Fisher, Alexander Fulton 2; Joseph M. Fox, John Friel, Mary Graham, Joseph Gamble, Philip Grice, Belet Geatze, David Garrett, Jacob Gilbert, John Hall, John Hays, Jacob Hettinger, James Henry, Thomas Hastings, 2; Mary Ann Hall, Michael Poorman, Mary Helfer, Andrew Irvin, esq. Hood Irvin, Frederick Kelogg, James Kelly, Rebecca Lambert, 3; William Lamb, John Mitchell, James M'Ghee, Robert D. M'Bride, John M'Calmont, esq. Robert M'Bride, Tho. Meredith, esq. Philip Myers, Jeremiah Menin, Edward M'Entire, 2; Daniel M'Cavistion, John M'Kee, Andrew M'Kee, Wm. M'Clure, Rebecca Maynes, William M'Kibbon, Denis Noon Alexander Osborn, Arthur O'Donnell, James Petrikin, George Padget, James Packer, Anu Peters, Boaz Packer, Enoch Passmore, Robert Pennington, William Robbins, Capt. J. Record, Rebecca Steel, Lydia Stephens, Martin Steel, Abraham Smith Balser Sellers, Charles Schruck, William Smith, jr. Andrew Shearer, William Tate, esq. John Wyatt, Andrew Walker, John Williams, Eliza Ward, N. Way, Benjamin Williams, esq. Mark Ward, Rosanna Weaver, Joseph Yotters.

Hamilton Humes, P. M.

Carding and Fulling.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has again leased the Carding Machine and Fulling Mill, at Mill-Hall, and has them in good order for business. Rolls will be carded for 5 cents per pound, if paid by the first day of January next, but if not paid by that time, 7 cents will be charged, or at the old price and wheat will be taken at one dollar per bushel. Fulling will be done on equally moderate terms. He returns his thanks to his former customers for their favors and hopes they will continue them

John Rich.

Mill-Hall, May 15, 1821.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Hartshorn, late of Pike township, in the county of Clearfield, deceased, are requested to present their accounts properly attested for settlement, before the 20, day of August next, & those indebted to make payment immediately, as circumstances render it impossible to grant any longer indulgence.

Alexander Caldwell,
Jonathan Hartshorn.

Administrators.

June 15, 1821.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRE AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.

Fellow Citizens,

From the encouragement I have received from many of you, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the

Sheriff's Office,

at the ensuing election, and will be truly thankful to all those who will favor me with their support.

J. B. Shugert.

May 23d 1821.

Coverlet and Diaper Weaving.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they erected a loom for weaving double and single Coverlets, double and single carpets, Counterpins, Damask and Diaper flowered, and French Huckubuck, and all other kinds of table linnen.

They have employed Mr. Charles M'Gavern who is complete master of the business; they flatter themselves that they will render general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.

J. Lambert & brothers.

Bellefonte, May 7, 1821.

Carding Machines.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has erected two

New carding Machines,

for carding wool, at his fulling mill, in Potter township. Those who bring wool to his machines may rely on having their carding done with despatch. He will card wool, well cleaned of burrs, &c. for six cents per pound.—One pound of grease must be brought for every ten pounds of Wool.

James Potter.

Potter's Mills, May 22nd. 2m

AGENCY.

Henry Antes,

Late chief clerk in the Surveyor General's Office of the Land Office—will act as agent, in *transacting all kinds of business*, in and connected with the Land and other Public Offices—at the seat of Government.—

Harrisburgh, May 15*th*, 1821.

To the Electors of Centre & Clearfield counties.

GENTLEMEN—At the solicitation of my friends, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration, as a candidate, at the ensuing election, for the office of

Sheriff.

I do not intend to solicit your votes by personal application—I do not think that it comports with genuine republicanism so to do. I shall however, if elected, be thankful for the favor, and endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

BENJAMIN GOODWIN

Haines township, May 10, 1821.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the honorable Charles Huston, President of the courts of Common Pleas in the 4th judicial district, composed of the counties of Centre, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Bedford, and the hon. Adam Harper and Isaac M'Kinney, Judges of the said court in Centre county, have issued their precept bearing date the 15th day of June 1821, to me directed for holding a court of

Oyer and Terminer and General jail Delivery.

in the town of Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, on the 4th Monday of August next, being the 27th day thereof.

NOTICE

Is therefore hereby given, to the coroners, the justices of the peace, and Constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the county of Centre, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Bellefonte, the 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and in the forty-sixth year of the independence of the United States of America.

JOHN MITCHELL, *Sheriff*

To Bridge Builders.

SEVEN

Bridges to be Erected.

The undersigned, Committee of the President and Managers of the Bellefonte and Philipsburg Turnpike Road company, will on the 26th of July next receive proposals, at the office of William W. Potter, in Bellefonte, and enter into contracts for the building of the following described Bridges over streams on the Turnpike route. Persons wishing to contract, will furnish a plan of the Bridge, and state the amount for which they will complete the contract.

No. 1.

Over M'Cormick's run. The span from abutment to abutment to be 35 fee. The abutments to be raised five feet in height from the bottom of the run. The bridge to be 20 feet in width. The wing walls to be extended 15 feet on the upper side, and ten feet on the lower side of the Bridge. A pier to be erected in the centre between the abutments, of three feet in thickness. To be floored with three inch oak plank, laid down on good, substantial oak sleepers, and hand rails erected.

No 2.

Over Dewitt's run. The span to be thirty feet from abutment to abutment. To be built in the same manner as the bridge over M'Cormick's run.

No 3.

Over Humes run. The span to be 27 feet between the abutments, which are to be raised four feet six inches from the bottom of the run. To be built on the same plan as M'Cormick's run bridge, except that the erection of a pier is dispensed with.

No 4.

Over the three mile run. The span to be 25 feet from abutment to abutment, which are to be raised five feet in height from the bottom of the run—the wing walls to extend ten feet on each side of the Bridge. To be built in the same manner as that over M'Cormick's run.

No. 5.

Over the Beaver-dam run. The 1st abutment to be raised on the west side of the run, near the margin of the water, at the place staked out by this committee, from thence a span of 35 to a pier, which is to be erected with stone, three feet in thickness. The arch of the span to be supported by a girder and king post. The second abutment to be raised at a span of 20 feet from the pier. To be floored with three inch oak plank, laid down on oak sills. The abutments and pier to be raised seven feet in height from the bottom of the run—the bridge to be 20 feet in width. On the east side of the run, the wing walls to extend 22 feet from the abutment; on the west side ten feet, to be filled up with stones. The bridge to be rooled with good pine shingles and the frame weather-boarded.

No. 6.

Over the five mile run. The span from abutment to abutment to be forty feet. The abutments are to be raised seven feet high from the bottom of the run—the wing walls on the east side of the run to extend 12 feet, and on the west side five feet. To be built on the same plan as the bridge over the Beaver dam run.

No. 7.

Over Coal stream. The span from abutment to abutment to be 50 feet in width: the abutments to be raised 7 feet high from the bottom of the stream On the west side the wing walls to extend 20 feet, and ten on the east side. To be built in the same manner as the bridge over the Beaver dam run.

The abutments, piers, and wing-walls, in all the bridges, are to be built with stone, and to be sunk to a solid foundation, below the bottom of the respective streams. The wing walls to be covered with hewn timber, or shingles. The materials used to be of the most durable kind. The work to be completed by the first day of November next.

W. W. Potter,
H. Humes,
Robert Hays.

Bellefonte, June 30 h 1821.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

We yesterday received a letter from a gentleman attached to that detachment of the army which has for some time been waiting to take possession of FLORIDA. Of this letter we shall submit an extract. It is dated *off Fernandina (A. I.) June* 23.

"When I last wrote you we had started to take possession of St. Augustine, under the assurance from the spanish governor that he would deliver it up within 24 hours after we should arrive. We arrived off the Bar of that place on the 16th. His *Excellency*, the Gov. was immediately waited upon and advised of our arrival, he then said he would be ready in a few days. On the 19th we received orders from the American Commissioner, Col. Butler to repair to that place and take on board provisions for the Spanish troops, and return to St. Augustine by the 30th, at which time he had been assured we should receive the province. We returned to this place the next day. From the disposition which has been manifested on the part of the Spanish authorities I should not be surprised if they kept possession of the place until the last moment allowed by the treaty. It was whispered about at St. Augustine that difficulties were thrown in the way, in consequence of the displeasure excited at the court of Spain by our minister Mr. Forsythe, but that was considered any thing but the real motive.

"From the disposition which has been shewn by the Spanish *white* troops to remain behind, the governor we learn, has resolved to embark them, the moment we leave the ship, and only leave a guard on the fort to deliver it up. The *black* troops are the only ones on whose fidelity the governor can rely, and they are most overbearing:—he has hired seperate vessels to carry them, as they and the Catalonians cannot agree. All the vessels of a suitable size have been engaged to carry the civil officers, and such of the inhabitants as are desirous of going to the Havanna; they are to be carried at the expense of their own government.

"The American commissioner has recently ascertained that property to a large amount has been claimed by individuals, which property belonged to the government, and I am informed that a perfect traffic is carried on between the unprincipled of both nations, in obtaining *grants* which are *ante dated*. This can readily be effected here for a few doubloons and will no doubt be the subject of much future litigation. A glorious harvest in the field of controversy await the lawyers.

"*Governor Coppinger* is represented to be a very amiable man, and exceedingly well disposed towards the Americans, which causes him to be watched with a jealous eye by his countrymen. He is considered a correct, vigilant, and determined officer.

"The morning we arrived off the bar, while some of the men on shore were engaged in taking the powder of some shells which had been filled, one of them blew up, killing one man and wounding 14 others, one of whom died the same morning. The common people with their usual superstition and ignorance, viewed it as an "ill omen" predicating their belief that it was a precurser of ills they might expect under our government, and connecting the accident with our arrival.

"Various and incorrect reports having got afloat in regard to the health of our troops, it may may not be improper to inform that in the whole we have not above half a dozen who are indisposed, and not one of them in the least danger. Since we left Boston, which is almost two months we have not lost but a single man; he was attacked with a billious fever, and that he might have more comfortable quarters, was removed to the hospital at Fernandina. After being landed a few days his disease assumed a malignant character, which carried him off during our visit to St. Augustine.

"I cannot conclude without acknowledging the polite attention we received from the inhabitants of St. Mary's; while laying before that place." *D. Press.*

By a gentleman of this county who returned from a western tour a few days since, we have been informed of one of the most shocking occurrences that has fallen to our lot to record. A man near St. Glairsville, who had his smoke house robbed frequently by some person unknown, undertook to detect the thief by rubbing arsenic over a piece of bacon and leaving in a convenient place. The next day a whole family was taken ill in the neighborhood, and the wife and three children of the thief had died, and all the rest, consisting of two or three children and himself were lying at the point of death when our informant passed. *West Pa. Register.*

We do not know what is the law of Ohio on this subject, but we do know that if the owner of any smoke house in Pennsylvania had been guilty of doing what it is stated has been done by the owner of the smoke house near near St. Clairsville and that the same fatal consequences had followed, he would be very apt to be hung. It is provided by our law that "All murder which shall be perpetrated by means of *Poison*, or by laying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, &c. &c. shall be deemed *murder of the first degree*."—*D. Press.*

Washington City July 9.

HORRID MURDER

Yesterday was found in the bushes by the side of the road leading from the Potomac Bridge to Alexandria, and not far from Sebastian Spring, the body of Mr. William Sheaver, a respectable merchant and grocer of this city. He was shot through the head and had his throat cut! His pockets were empty—and were doubtless rifled. He had been to Alexandria to purchase goods, and was on his return; and it is supposed was shot on Friday evening, about sunset, as a report of a gun or pistol is said to have been heard about that time. May swift justice overtake the foul murderers! The bloody deed was committed in the county of Alexandria, and it is earnestly hoped the people there will be able to trace the miscreants. We have not heard all the circumstances; but suspicions are abroad as to the perpetrators of this deed, it being supposed there were more than one. We have not heard all the circumstances; but suspicions are abroad as to the perpetrators of this deed, it being supposed there were more than one. We are sorry to say that Mr. S. has left a wife and several children, to bear most heavily the shock of this attrocious crime, which a just Providence will not permit to pass unpunished.

From the Boston Gazette, July 9.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCES IN TURKEY.

We have before noticed the deposing of the Grand Vizier, and the appointment of a successor. The circumstances which led to this sudden change, are of a most appaling nature. It appears that as far back as the year 1770, when the insurrection in Wallachia and Moldavia first broke out, a proposition was then made in the Divan to massacre all the Christians in the Ottoman Empire, computed at 12 millions. This horrid proposition was renewed in 1790, in 1807, and lately, on the breaking out of the present revolt. It was opposed by the grand Vizier and by the Mufti as contrary to sound policy and religion. These men having been stripped of authority, the people were for a time, left to act as they pleased. Their rage against the Greeks at Constantinople is represented as beyond all conception. They commenced with pillaging the merchants; seized the Greek patriarch and members of the Synod, whom they put to the torture, and afterwards hanged—"Christians, says a private letter, dated Constantinople, April 19, have been massacred by the populace by hundreds; entire streets in Pera have been set on fire, and all the inhabitants not excepting women and children, have been either burned or assassinated."

POSSESSION OF FLORIDA.

Possession has at length been taken of Florida as the property of the United States. On the 25th of June, General Jackson issued a proclamation at Pensacola, as "Governor of the Provinces of the Floridas," declaring "that the government heretofore excercised over the said provinces under the authority of Spain has ceased, and that of the United States of America is established over the same; that all laws and municipal regulations which were in existence at the cessation of the late government remain in full force; and all the civil officers, charged with their execution, except those whose powers have been specially vested in him, and except also such officers as have been entrusted with the collection of the revenue, are continued in their functions during the pleasure of the governor for the time being, or until provision shall otherwise be made;" and he exhorts and enjoins all "the inhabitants and other persons within the said provinces, to be faithful and true in their allegiance to the United States and obedient to the laws and authorities of the same, under full assurance that their rights will be under the guardianship of the United States, and will be maintained from all force and violence from within and from without."

IMPORTANT.—The New York Evening Post of Yesterday states, that an agent in that city of a patriot government of South America has received "similar information" to that published in Baltimore, of "all Mexico having fallen into the hands of the patriots," except Vera Cruz. We earnestly hope that this interesting intelligence may turn out to be true.

From the Norfolk Herald,

SOMEWHAT TRAGICAL.

We learn from Suffolk that a *hymeneal expedition* was planned by a young couple in that town, to consumate their tender wishes in defiance of the opposition of the lady's father, who did not approve of the match. They were to have taken their departure on Monday night last for Cretna Green in the state of North Carolina, but the old gentleman discovering their intention prevented the elopement of his daughter, and frustrated the hopes of her intended. The spark who is a journeyman cordwainer, but not of very *pliant* feelings, could not brook disappointment in a matter so *awl*-important to his happiness; he behaved so unruly that his intended father-in-law had him bound to keep the peace. Being unable to give security he was ordered to be imprisoned; but before the mandate could be executed, he, like a true hero of romance, drew his weapon *(a sharp pointed shocknife)* and plunged it into his breast! The wound was at first believed to be mortal, but the hapless swain is still alive, and it is said, may recover.

From the New York American.

"Who looks at an American Picture?"

We are glad to answer this taunting question by the following extract of a letter just received from London:

"You will be pleased to hear that Mr. Leslie has a picture in Somerset-house exhibition, that attracts universal attention; and is considered, by all I have heard speak of it, as the most interesting piece in the collection.—The subject is May-day, two or three centuries ago; and in treating it, he has displayed infinite taste and a thorough knowledge of habits manners, and feelings of the time; which last could only have been acquired by infinite research and reading. The whole piece, both as to design and execution, is masterly; and, in conclusion, I am happy to add, that 300 guineas were offered for it."

We published some few days since a beautifully turned compliment though in a most uncouth metre, from Mr. Southey to Mr. Allston, and are well satisfied to take consolation in the tributes of the British muse, and in the liberality of the British public, for the morose and ignorant criticisms of the English Review we have quoted from, at the head of this article, and are still more pleased that this consolation should be conveyed to us in the names of Alston and Leslie, connected as they are in our minds with all that is admirable in genius, and pure, unassuming and honorable in private life.

Turkey.

From the London Examiner, June 10.

The Turkish Empire is in a perilous state, if recent accounts are to be believed; and coming as they do from all quarters in much the same tone, it is difficult to refuse assent. The Greek population appears to have obtained the ascendancy in the Morea, without any long or doubtful struggle. Prince Ypsilanti is said to be marching southward with the multiplied forces, and the bloody excesses of the Mussel men at Constantinople, government people, and soldiery, look very like a savage desperation. The foreign ministers have even been obliged to leave the capital, for fear of personal outrage. At the same time, as the throne of the Grand Seignor gives signs of his tottering, his *very good brothers*, the legitimate emperors of Russia and Austria, begin to look wistfully at the fair provinces, bordering on their dominions.

The Pacha of the Morea has complained in bitter terms to the English administration in the Ionian Islands, that the insurgents are supplied from thence with arms, amunition, and even artillery: He therefore threatens to enforce very rigorous measures against the English trade; and adds that he will sequestrate all the property of British subjects, if such abuses are continued. He has sent a report on this subject to Constantinople. In consequence of the above declaration, an express prohibition has been published throughout the Ionian Islands, to all the natives and residents, not to take part directly or indirectly, in the insurrection against the Porte, under very severe penalties.

We have received Flanders and Dutch papers this morning. The article dated at Zante will be read with painful interest. The savage indignities offered to the corpse of the venerable Greek Patriarch prove that the lapse of centuries has done nothing towards humanizing the fanatical disciples of Islamism.

"ZANTE, May 6.

"The following are some particulars of the barbarous execution of the patriarch. Outrages of the most atrocious description, which make humanity shudder, were committed on the body of this venerable old man, who was nearly 80 years of age. After his strangulation, a band of miserable ragamuffins were ordered to cut the rope & to drag the body, tied by the feet, to the arsenal, where the executioner threw it into the Bosphorus.—It is easy to conceive the indignation which these scenes have excited throughout the Greek church; where the Patriarch, for his public character and his private virtues, was as much honored as the Pope was in the Latin Church in the 12th century. Every day the clergy were bound to pray for him and for the synod, and this daily recollection must increase their rage. The number and riches of the clergy must render them extremely formidable. On Mount Athos alone, there are 20,000 monks; in the morea about 2,400, who possess alone a revenue of 918,000 francs, about a tenth part of the riches of the country. In the rest of Greece, there may be about 20,000 *Papas*. Considering the well known fanaticism of the Greek church, it is easy to imagine the dangers which the Porte has exposed itself by this proceeding.

"The Janissaries it is said have refused to march. They pretend that by their laws they must remain at Constantinople, to defend that capital till the sultan can put himself at their head, and lead them to battle. An additional misfortune is, that the Ramadan begins this year on the 31st of May, and ends on the 29th of June. It must be strictly observed, under pain of death; and it is never till the 15th of the moon of Schelval, which falls this year on the 15th of July, that the civil and military operations recommence in the Ottoman empire. At all times, the Russians, when they took advantage of this season to enter Turkey, have beat the Turks without difficulty. To this it may be added that the Turkish soldiery, never serve for more than one campaign, which terminates for them at the new moon in September, which falls this year on the 26th of September, because they must be back by St. Demetrius.—Thus, the campaign this year is for the Turks, not quite three months."

The Patriot.

"Not for himself, but for his country."

SATURDAY, JULY 28.

A Song,

Written for the 4th of July 1821. In imitation of Wm. Whitehead's patriotic song published in England at the close of the Revolutionary War. The following was sung in a neighbouring town on the celebration of our glorious independence. A copy has been politely furnished by a friend who procured it from the author.

In History we're told,
That Britain's of old,
O'er Columbia once spread desolation,
But, no annals can shew,
Our country so low,
Since Freemen have govern'd the nation.

CHORUS—*Huzza for our country, Huzza! AGAIN my brave boys,—HUZZA!*

Of the Romans and Greek
It is useless to speak,
Or of their proud conquests be told;
Since we can proclaim,
With the trumpet of fame,
That the new world has conquer'd the old. *Huzza, &c.*

When the British made boast
That they'd ravage our coast,
Burn, capture, and render us mute;
HULL first wing'd his way,
Then pounc'd on his prey,
And Victry proclaim'd his salute *Huzza, &c.*

DECATUR, you know,
Thrice conquer'd the Foe,
And BAINBRIDGE, and PORTER, and JONES,
With ships of less size,
Oft' gain'd a good prize,
And PERRY our gratitude owns. *Huzza, &c.*

M'DONOUGH, stands fair,
And ever shall wear,
The emblem most dear to his mind;
While STEWART, the brave,
And BIDDLE, shall have
Our friendship and gratitude join'd. *Huzza, &c.*

On the Canada lines,
We beat them oft' times,
And JACKSON, Columbia's pride,
Gave the conquering blow,
As the British well know,
When Packenham fought hard & died. *Huzza, &c*

Naval heroes from home
On the Ocean may roam,
When battles again shall appear;—
And then we will shew,
The hectoring foe,
That slaves can't with freemen compare, &c. *Huzza, &c*

Our fortunes and lives,
Our children and wives,
We'll protect and defend, now, & ever,
Whilst the Patriot's glow,
And watch word, we know,
Are COUNTRY and FREEDOM forever!

CHORUS—*Huzza for our Country! Huzza! Huzza!! AGAIN my brave boys,* HUZZA!

Bonaparte.

Some of the papers announce the death of this great man; but we are inclined to believe that it is premature; having its origin in the supposition that he would not recover from a sickness which confined him to his bed, and had reduced him very low.

The legislature of Connecticut has passed a law to prevent the spreading of the Canada Thistle. The law requires every owner or possesor of land to cut down all the Canada thistle growing thereon, or in the highway adjoining the same, so often as to prevent their going to seed, under penalty of *five dollars* for every neglect.

RELIGIOUS INTELIGENCE.

The new Baptist meeting house in Woodstown, N. J. was opened on the 4th inst. Dr. Staughton of this city delivered a discourse on the occasion Is. 66, 1. "*Where is the house that ye built unto me?*" *F. G.*

The New York Gazette of the 12th inst contains the following.

"We are indebted to a passenger in the ship Harmony, from Swansea, for the London Traveller of the evening of 11th of June, the contents of which we have noticed, but the most important news that has been received for a long time, is published in a London paper of the 15th ult. which our informant had perused—"An account of the DEATH of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, at St. Helena; and an attack by the American squadron in the Mediterranean upon the Turkish fleet."

Counterfeiting.

At the present court of sessions, Mrs. Conner has been convicted of issuing counterfeit money. It appears that Mrs. Conner has for several years, been the great bank and deposit of counterfeit money in this city. With the eye of the Police constantly upon her she has alluded every attempt to convict her. She has had many persons in employ: and what gives a most unfavorable complexion to her case, is the circumstance of her occasionally giving up a victim to be condemned and imprisoned for passing forged notes, in order to shield herself from prosecution.

Justice, though slow, has overtaken her at last. The verdict of the Jury produced a great scene of distress among her children who were present. She has transacted business in that way to the amount of some hundred thousand dollars. *New York Advocate.*

Musketos.

An English paper announces that a principal road in America, is become impassible from a species of non-descript Musketo: they attack both man and horse, and their sting is so destructive as to cause death in three hours. They ought surely to have told us where these horrid insects are to be found, so that we may avoid the fury of their attacks, and the poison of their stings. We are curious to know whether these are the same kind of musketos as those which carry brickbats under their wings to whet their bills upon?

On Saturday last Mr. D. Scull, the author of the letter to the captain of the sloop Norfolk, and one of the per-

sons charged with intending to defraud the insurers arrived in this city from Norfolk. On Monday two constables went to the farm house of Mr. Hollinshead, near Holmesberg, another of the persons accused of being concerned in the fraud, and there inquired for Mr. Scull. They were assured that he was not there. They showed their warrant and proceeded to search the house. The first latch they lifted they found the door fastened on the inside; they burst it open and found Mr. Scull, who is now in jail in this city. *D. Press.*

THE BITER BIT.

When the Constables called at Hollingshead's house in quest of Scull, they met the former at the door, and enquired whether he could inform them, where they could find the latter? He said, "I cannot tell—I wish I had the damned rascal. I'll give any man fifty dollars who will bring him to me." "Will you so," says one of the constables? "Yes," replies Hollingshead. "Well" rejoins the other, "I'll soon bring him to you.—He is, I know, in this house—And I have a proper warrant for him." Hollingshead turned pale with terror.—The constable went up stairs—forced the door—and brought Scull down. "Here he is for you. I claim the performance of your bargain" The other shuffled off the business as well as he could. But the Constable was not to be trifled with—and sued him on Tuesday before Alderman Bartram—when by the advice of his lawyer, Hollingshead confessed judgment and gave security for the payment of the sum stipulated. The reader may rely on the correctness of this anecdote.

D. Press.

The president of the United States has issued a proclamation offering a reward of *three hundred dollars*, for each principal concerned in the murder and robbery of William Seaver, committed in the county of Alexandria, D. C. and *one hundred and fifty dollars* for each accessary before the fact, who shall be apprehended after the date of the proclamation, and brought to justice, to be paid upon his conviction of the crime or crimes aforesaid. In addition to the above, the mayors of Washington city, Alexandria, and Georgetown offer a reward of five hundred dollars, to any person who shall afford information whereby the murderer can be brought to justice.

Florida.

Our information from Florida leaves us but little room to doubt that the United States officers and laws are now in full authority there. Indeed we look by every mail for governor Jackson's proclamation announcing the fact. *Nat. Int.*

Several persons have been taken up on suspicion of being concerned in the late robbery and murder on the Alexandria road. As they are taken up on suspicion merely, it is not proper to mention their names. *ibid.*

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

The public are cautioned against receiving five dollar notes, purporting to be of the Bank of Pennsylvania. They are of different plates, and a description thereof cannot be given. Six have been presented at one bank in this city within a few days. *Balt. Amer.*

A rumour prevails in the city that a malignant fever, which originated on Smith's wharf, four or five days ago, exists in Baltimore; that William Douglas, Esq. a very respectable merchant, and his clerk, are among the victims to the disease; that the fever extends along Pratt street to commerce and up Commerce to Water street; and that Commerce street has been fenced up. The disease had been traced to no vessel; and we sincerely hope, that the precauttons promptly adopted to prevent its extension will have the desired effect. *Franklin Gaz.*

BUCKS COUNTY BANK.

Some alarm existed last week relative to the affairs of the Farmers Bank of Bucks county. The causes of this may be gathered from the following statement of what are believed to be facts.

On Saturday, the 30th June, the president of the bank was arrested in Philadelphia, and bound over to answer the charge of conspiring, with others, to destroy the sloop Norfolk at sea, with intent to defraud the insurers.

On Monday, he was removed by the directors from the presidency, and James Moon was appointed president, *pro. tem.* in his room. On Tuesday the *run* upon the bank was very great, and the directors (who since Sunday had been intently engaged in an examination into the situation of the bank) thought proper to close its doors and stop payment of its notes. On Wednesday the notes were said to be at a discount of 45 per cent. in Philadelphia

From this statement, it is apparent that there was reasonable ground of apprehension; but it is confidently believed, from a strict examination made by the directors, that the bank is not only able to pay all its notes, but that after their payment, its capital stock will be nearly or quite unimpaired.—The directors have given the most solemn assurances of its solvency to all enquirers, and from their high standing and responsibility as men of wealth and character, no doubt can be entertained of the correctness of the statements they have made; the delay of payment will not, it is believed, exceed thirty days; it will therefore be folly in the holder of a note to take a cent less for it than the amount it calls for. The directors intend as soon as practicable, to publish a statement of their affairs for the information of the public.

With respect to the horrible charge against him, the late president has not yet been quite fairly treated by the editors of newspapers; in all it is taken for granted he is guilty. It is therefore only fair to say, that as respectable men as we have in our county, who have heard the evidence against him, and also what he has to alledge in his defence, firmly believe not only that he is innocent of the crime imputed to him, but that he will be able make it manifest to the world. *Bucks couaty Dem.*

DIED—In this borough, on Monday last, *William*, infant son of Mr. William Armer.

———On the same day *James*, infant son of Mr. Thomas Harrison of this place.

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Allegheny county, Maryland, on Sunday the 10th day of June last, the following negroes, to wit:

ISAAC

The slave and property of the subscriber, John Hoye, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, smiles when spoken to; had on when he went away and took with him a blue cloth coat, a pair of coarse linen pantaloons, a pair of Russia sheeting ditto, two linen shirts, one of coarse linen and the other of Russia sheeting, with a coarse hat and shoes, and a number of articles not recollected.

HANIBAL,

The slave and property of the subscriber, Michael C. Sprigg, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, a dark mulatto, a tolerable brick maker, and may endeavor to get employ as such; does not like working on a farm. Had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat, a pair of blue striped cotten pantaloons, a pair of dark mixed cloth do. a white waistcoat, and other clothing not recollected.

JIM,

The Slave and property of the subscriber, John Burbridge, is a small black fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, about 26 years old, a little cross-ey'd and has a scar over one of his eyes; had on and took with him a fine blue cloth coat, well worn, a pair of nankeen pantaloons, half worn, a pair of Bennet's cord do, with a pair or two of tow trowsers and shirt, and two old white shirts. The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure them in goal so that the subscribers can get them again, if taken out of this state, or 30 Dollars for each if taken within the state and the one third thereof for either of them.

John *Hoye*,
Michael *C.* Sprigg,
John Burbridge.

July 24th 1821.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE

That I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 27th day of August next, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, to hear me and my crediors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JACOB AWL.

July 23d 1821.

To the Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

From the very flattering encouragement I received from you, by being placed on the return at the last election for Sheriff, I am induced, again, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

Sheriff.

I respectfully solicit your suffrages: and if elected, my interest as well as my duty, will require me to execute the duties faithfully and correctly.

Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, January 16, 1821.

To our Creditors.

Take Notice that we have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of Centre county for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 27th day of August next, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, to hear us and our creditors, of which you will take notice.

MICHAEL MILLS,
JAMES BROWN.

July 18, 1821.

To those Concerned.

A number of watches was deposdeposited in the hands of the subscriber by Mr. W. Robinson, silversmith on his departure from this place.—The owners are requested to call and pay for the repairing and take them away, as I contemplate leaving Bellefonte, shortly.

CHARLES JOHNSTON.

July 14, 1821.

WANTED

A person calculated to teach an *English School*, at Pennsylvania Furnace. A man with a family would be prefered. He can be accommodated with a dwelling house very convenient to the school house. Application must be made soon.

July 14, 1821.

CAUTION,

Notice is hereby given to all the inhabitants of the *United States*, not to purchase two judgment notes that I have given to Esq. Philip Wolfart, of Centre county, *Pennsylvania*, on the 28th day of November 1820; one of them for $40 dollars, payable 1st of April last, and the other for $10 payable 1st of April next—as said notes were given for 160 acres of land in the state of Illinois, and said land, was sold for taxes, before the title was made to me by said Wolfart. He having warranted the land clear of all incumbrances, I am not willing to pay one cent of said notes unless compelled by law.

GEORGE ALSBAUGH.

July 3d 1821.

NOTICE.

Board of Property,
July 3d 1831.

Present,

A GREGG, Sec'y Commonwealth
JAMES BRADY, Sec'y L'd. Office.
SAMUEL COCHRAN, Sur. Gen

James Williams and Jeremiah Tallman, administrators de bonis non &c. of Robert Martin, deceased, represented to the board by their petition, That the said Robert Martin was the owner of a tract of land now situate in Potter township in the county of Centre, containing two hundred and sixty four acres and a fourth, surveyed in the name of John Caothers, and by some means a patent issued for the same tract to a certain Peter Faulkner, which is recorded in patent book No. 20, page 170. The petition further states, that an ejectment was brought by Robert Martin in his life time against a certain Nathaniel Frampton, and the said Robert Martin obtained the possesion of the land in the year 1801 and has had possession thereof ever since by persons claiming under the said Robert and his heirs.

They therefore pray the board of property to rescind the patent improperly granted to Peter Faulkner, and issue one to John Ausbaugh, to whom the administrators were bound by agreement to make the title.

The board after considering the prayer of the petitioners, DO order that the first Monday in October next be appointed for trial, and that notice of the time and place of hearing be given to

Peter Faulkner,

if he can be found—if not, that public notice be given in two weekly newspapers, one in the borough of Harrisburgh, the other in the county where the lands lie, for three successive weeks, and at least thirty days before the day of hearing.

I DO CERTIFY that the foregoing is correctly extracted, and copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Property.

In testimony whereof
—
| SEAL |
—

I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary of the Land Office to be hereunto affixed, at Harrisburg, this 9th day of July 1821.

John M'Kissick,
Dep. Sec'y. Land Office.

Bellefonte and Philipsburg Turnpike Road.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Stockholders in the above company, that a further call of $5 on each share of stock is this day ordered to be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of September next. Those Stockholders who have neglected to pay the former calls, are desired to come forward and discharge the same immediately.

By order of the Board,
Jos. Miles,
Treasurer

Bellefonte, July 14, 1821.

STRAYS

WAS taken up by the Subscriber, trespassing, two large

Red Oxen,

one of which wants a Horn—supposed to be eight or nine years old. The owner is requested to redeem them as soon as possible.

Jonathan Henderson.

Slab Gabin, July 17, 1821.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received, and is now opening, a fresh supply of seasonable goods, such as

Superfine and common CLOTH,

Casimers, Gingams, and Muslin robes. Fancy Seeded and Mull-mull; a general assortment of

CALLICOES,
Also,
BOMBASETTS;

A variety of STRAW HATS, and SILK BONNETS—A variety of

Canton Crapes,

Silk Umbrellas, Blue Nankeens, Short yellow Nankeens; A general assortment of

DOMESTIC PLAIDS,
STRIPES, AND
SHIRTINGS,
Groceries, Queensware,
Hardware, Nails, English Blister Crawly Steel; A large assortment
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTEES
LADIES SLIPPERS,

MEDICINE, SALT,

by the bushel or barrel; also a large quantity of

Dupont's Gunpowder

and an assortment of

Buffon's Water-proof *HATS,*

at three dollars par money.

All of which the subscriber promises to sell as low as any in the county for *Cash, or Wheat at the market price.*

John M'Ghee.

Nittany Mills, June 30, 1821.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRE AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.

I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

Sheriff,

at the ensuing general election. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties with fidelity.

James Rothrock.

Creditors Take Notice

That we have applied to the ges of the court of Common P the county of Centre for the of the insolvent laws of th monwealth, and the said c appointed Monday the 27th August next, at the court h the Borough of Bellefonte, us and our creditors; when you may attend if you see

PATRICK M'DON
DAVID COURTE

July 14, 1821.

FOUND,

On Thursday last, on the road i g from Bellefonte to Sellers' Buffaloe run, a

Watch seal and key.

The owner by proving property an paying for this advertisement may have them again.

JOHN BARR.

June 9, 1821.

Bank Note Exchange.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	½ ct. dis.
Boston,	1 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	1 do
New-York City banks	par
New-York country notes	1 to 5 dis.
New-Jersey.	
Trenton,	1 dis
Mount Holly,	par
Cumberland,	do
Newark,	do
Brunswick Bank,	do
Sussex Bank,	do
State Bank at Trenton,	do
At Elizabethtown	do
At Morristown	do
At Patterson	do
At Brunswick	do
Pennsylvania.	
Philadelphia notes,	par
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do
Chester county Bank,	do
West Chester	do
Montgomery county Bank,	do
Northampton Bank,	do
Farmers Bank, Lancaster,	do
Harrisburg Bank	do
Far. Bank Bucks co.	do
BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.	
Reading,	3
Old Bank of Carlisle,	2
New Hope Bridge,	1
Bank at Milton,	15
Chambersburg,	2
Little York,	2
Gettysburg,	2
Swatara Bank,	2
Pittsburg Notes,	1
Centre Bank	20
Columbia bridge com.	2
Greensburg	10
Brownsville	10
All the rest of Pennsylvania notes of Incorported banks	no sales

PRINTING

Handbills, Cards, Magistrates Blanks Deeds, Bonds, &c. neatly printed, at the shortest notice, at this office.

THE PATRIOT.

'Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense.'

BELLEFONTE, JULY 1821.

[SELECTED]

From the Orthodox Churchman's Magazine.

On opening a Grave and laying hold of a Scull.

This preacher, silent, yet severe,
Proclaims mortality to man:
Thou like this emblem shalt appear,
When time has measured out thy span.

Here hung the lips that once could smile,
And here was fix'd the orbs of light.
Extinguish'd now, corrupt and vile,
Suffused in everlasting night.

Gay friend here hung the list'ning ear,
That fed the soul with sense by sound;
Here the loquacious tongue, and here,
The nose on this distorted wound.

These all had converse with the soul:
Mysterious work of Heav'nly skill
Clay join'd to spirit, form'd an whole,
And quicken'd dust obey'd the will

[illegible] call'd the life he gave away;
[illegible]e dust returned from whence it came;
[illegible]pirit left the stiff'ning clay,
[illegible] death dissolves the wond'rous frame.

[illegible]ty mortal; bold and free,
[illegible]wn thy knowledge centres here:
[illegible]g. like this, thy scalp shall be
[illegible] worth the sordid Sexton's care

[illegible]ps a crown these temples bound
[illegible]efore it subject nations bow'd;
[illegible]w undistinguished in the ground
The beggar tramples on the proud

[illegible], all must pass this dreary road,
To dust and silence, cold and gloom
[illegible]d rest in one obscure abode,
The dwelling of the world—the tomb.

O thou, whose gift 'tis to bestow
Much more in virtue and in truth;
O, lead me through this vale of woe
Thou staff of age and guide of youth

Sustain me in this mortal hour,
Because 'tis thou alone can save;
And let me triumph, in thy pow'r,
A joyful victor o'er the grave.

THE SHE DANDY, AND THE HE ONE.

From the London Courier.

From the epilogue to the new tragedy of Brutus, by John Howard Paine.

But bless me! what two non-descripts together!
That she—a pile of ribbons, straw, and feather!
Her back a pillion, all a bone, and on it
A church-bell? cradle? tower?—No faith, a bonnet!
Aye, and an actual woman in it, able,
Rouse but her tongue, to make that tower a Babel!
Now for the he, the fellow non-descript—
Whence has that mockery of man been shipt?
Have Ross or Buchan brought him to console
The quidnuncs for the passage to the pole?
While on her ic berg howls some Greenland squaw,
Robb'd of her pretty monster till next thaw!
No, Paris has the honor. "*Ah! que oui*"
"*Voila!*"—the air, grace, shrug, smell of Paris!
France gave his step its trip, his tongue its phrase,
His head its peruke, and his waist its stays.
The thing is contraband. Let's crush the trade;
Ladies, insist on't—all is best home-made—
All British, from your shoe-tye to your fan,
Down to that tantalizing wretch call'd man!
Now for the compound creature—first the wig,
With every frizzle struggling to look big;
On the *roug'd* cheek the *fresh dy'd* whisker spread,
The thousandth way of dressing a *calf's head!*
The neckcloth next, where starch and whale-bone vie.
To make the slave a walking pillory!
The bolster'd bosom—Ah! ye envying fair,
How little dream you of the stuff that's there!
What straps, ropes, steel, the aching ribs compress,
To make the dandy "beautifully less!"
Thus fools, their final stake of folly cast
By instinct, to strait waistcoats come at last;
Misjudging *Shakespear!* this escap'd thine eye,
For though the brains are out, the things won't die!*
And now, farewell! But one word for the Bard,
The smile of beauty is his best reward:
Then smile upon him, you, and you, and you,
I see the poet's cause is won—Adieu

* "The time has been, that when the brains were out, the man would die."

From Hogg's Jacobite relics of Scotland.

"In the rising of 1745, a party of Cumberland's dragoons was hurrying through Nithsdale in search of rebels hungry and fatigued, they called at a lone widow's house and demanded refreshment. Her son a lad of sixteen pressed them *up lang kale and butter*, and the good woman brought new milk, which she told them was all her stock. One of the party enquired with seeming kindness how she lived 'indeed' quoth she, 'the cow and the kale yard, wi' God's blessing, a' my *mailen*' He arose and with his sabre killed the cow and destroyed all the kale. The poor woman was thrown upon the world and died of a broken heart; the disconsolate youth her son, wandered away beyond the inquiry of friends or the search of compassion. In the continental war, when the British army had gained a great and signal victory, the soldiery were making merry with wine and recounting their exploits. A dragoon roared out, 'I once starved a Scotch witch in Nithsdale I killed her cow and destroyed her greens; but,' added he, 'she could live for all that on her God as she said?' 'And don't you rue it?' cried a soldier, starting up, 'don't you rue it?' 'Rue what?' said he, 'rue aught like that!' 'Then by my God,' cried the youth unsheathing his sword, 'that woman was my mother! Draw, you brutal villain, draw.' They fought. The youth passed his sword twice thro' the dragoon's body, and while he turned him over on the throes of death, exclaimed.—'*had you rued it, you should have only been punished by your God!*'"

WRENS LEARNING TO SING

A wren built her nest in a box, so situated that a family had an opportunity of observing the mother bird instructing the young ones in the art of singing peculiar to the species. She fixed herself on one side of the opening in the box directly before her young, and began by singing over her whole song very distinctly. One of the young ones then attempted to intimate her. After proceeding through a few notes, its voice broke, and it lost the tune. The mother immediately recommenced where the young one had failed, and went very distinctly through with the remainder. The young bird made a second attempt, commencing where it ceased before, and continuing the song as long as it was able, and when the note was again lost, the mother began anew where it stopped and completed it.

Then the young one resumed the tune and finished it. This done, the mother sang over the whole series of notes a second time with great precision; and a second of the young attempted to follow her. The wren pursued the same course with this as with the first; and so with the third and fourth. It sometimes happened that the young one would lose the tune three, four or more times in the same attempt; in which case the mother uniformly began where they ceased, and sung the remaining notes; and when each had completed the trial she repeated the whole strain. Sometimes two of the young commenced together. The mother observed the same conduct towards them, as when one sang alone. This was repeated day after day, and several times in a day.

FEMALE HEROISM.

A few weeks since, two young ladies were left by their parents in the care of a country house, a few miles from Abingdon, England, together with two maid-servants and a footboy. They were roused in the night by the boy's telling them the house was on fire; they instantly rose, called the maids and got buckets. The fire being inaccessible to the water, one of the sisters fell to work with a pick axe to batter down the wall of the drawing room to put it out; the other threw a pelisse over her night clothes, went into the stable, saddled a cart-horse, took the footboy behind her, and, provided with a dinner bell, rode off ringing and screaming for assistance at the public-house and parsonage, till she roused all the neighbors, who came with buckets, and extinguished the fire, which had been prevented from extending the exertions of her sister. The insurance office were so pleased with the astonishing conduct of these young ladies, that they replaced every thing in the handsomest manner, even to the pelisse. They are delicate and accomplished girls of 18 and 20.

The town of Zurich in Switzerland was thrown into the greatest distress on the 7th of May last by a deplorable event. A company consisting of 16 married and single ladies, embarked on the Liamath, to proceed to Dictation, a neighboring village, for the purpose of administering comfort, and contributing their mite to the subscription for the benefit of the sufferers in the late destructive fire, which consumed nearly the whole village. An imprudent young man, who joined the company, amused himself by making the boat roll from side to side, and terified some of the ladies so much as to make them quit their positions, and lay hold of one another. The consequence was that the boat upset, and the whole company were immersed in the water, and only one of the whole was saved. This lamentable event has covered the town with mourning.

From the New York American.

DISCOVERY.—Mr. Leinberger of Nuremberger, has resolved the problem of giving a horizontal direction to balloons, and offers to make a journey from Nuremberg in that conveyance, as soon as the royal society of London shall have guaranteed the payment of £20,000 offered as a premium for the discovery.

BALLSTON, July 4.

The Washington Fountain, in this village, noticed last week, continues to foam with a surcharge of fixed air, or carbonic acid gas, emitting it in far greater quantities than ever before and attracting the notice it so eminently merits. The tube through which it rises from the bowels of the earth, is 33 feet in length, and the emission of this gas is so copious that it will displace the water in an inverted half pint tumbler, and fill it with gas in 20 seconds.

J. SWARTZ.

This famous German painter, having engaged to execute a roof piece in a public town hall, and to paint by the day, grew exceedingly negligent, so that the magistrates and overseers of the work were frequently obliged to hunt him out of the tavern. Seeing he could not drink in quiet, he the next morning stuffed a pair of stockings and shoes, corresponding with those that he wore, hung them down between the staging, where he sat to work, removed them a little once or twice a day, and took them down at noon and night! and by means of this deception drank a whole fortnight together, the inn-keeper being privy to the plot. The officers came in twice a day to look at him and seeing a pair of legs hanging down suspected nothing, but greatly extolled convert Swartz as the most laborious and conscientious painter in the world. Swartz had once finished an admirable painting of our Saviour's Passion, on a large scale, and in oil colours. Cardinal B——was so pleased with it that he resolved to bring the Pope to see it. Swartz knew the day and determined to put a trick on the Pope and Cardinal; painted over the oil in fine water colours, the twelve disciples at supper; but altogether by the ears, like Lapithes & Centaurs. At the time appointed the Pope and Cardinal came to see the picture. Swartz conducted them to the room where it hung; they stood amazed and thought the painter mad. At length says the Cardinal, 'Idiot, dost thou call this a passion?' 'Certainly I do,' said Swartz 'But,' replied the cardinal, 'show me the picture I saw when last here' 'This is it,' says Swartz, 'for I have no other finished in the house.' The Cardinal angrily denied it was the same; Swartz unwilling to carry the joke any farther, requested that they would retire a few moments out of his room.' They did so; and were no sooner gone than Swartz: with a sponge and warm water, immediately obliterated the whole history in water colours!—Then introducing the Pope and Cardinal, he presented a most beautiful picture of our Saviour's Passion. They stood astonished, and thought Swartz a necromancer. At last the painter explained the mystery; and then as the old Chronicles say, they did not know which most to admire, his wit or his work.'

NORFOLK, July 2.

ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS AFFAIR.

There appears to have been a providential interference in the circumstance of the arrival at this port of the brig Rose-in-Bloom, put in, *in distress*, from Philadelphia for New Orleans. On enquiring of captain Smith of the particulars of her passage, &c. it came out that she is owned by *Daniel Scull* and *E. I. Hollingshead*, of Philadelphia, the same persons who were the owners and shippers of the sloop Norfolk. Captain Smith never had any previous acquaintance with either of the persons, but states, that they observed to him when he took charge, that he was to proceed to New Orleans *where they had sent funds by the sloop Norfolk*, and where their agents would load the brig without detention, and give him his instructions.

Suffice it to say, that whatever object these shippers had in view, and however extensive may have been the ramifications which they had planned to carry on their villainous designs, they certainly are partially frustrated; and it is not a little singular that the port of Norfolk should *bring up by accident* their two vessels to bear, as it were against against them.

From the Berks Journal.

Of all animals, *Man* is the most improved by being taught. The just inference is, that most pains will be bestowed, where the best fruits will be produced by it. We are delighted to see dogs or bears dance to hear Parrots chatter, and how a pig can spell. We throng cash in hand to see Lions, Wildcats, and all strange sights. It would be very little honorable to human nature, if there were any great town in our happy country, where shows of the sort alluded to are gainful; where rope dancing costs thousands yearly; and not a single Free school is provided for the Children of the poor. If our *duty* cost as much as our folly, there would be a better excuse for our not discharging it. But the truth is, we are taxed 10 times more, by our love of wonder and of Vice, than would be sufficient to hire wisdom and Virtue to keep school for our children.

Nothing is cheaper in proportion to its value than education: and yet it is the charge that frightens us. The children if well taught, will make ample retribution to the State for what their teaching has cost. It is scarcely possible to calculate by what means or in how many ways, this will be done. Men, well taught will learn more than ignorant men; Skill will be as gainful as hard work. Such men, too, will be more enterprising. The mind expanded by knowledge, will trust more to its own powers; though at first it cannot creep, it will learn to fly; the higher it mounts the wider its prospects; till, at last, the world and all its means of happiness, are brought within its reach. Politically speaking the fallen state of man is *ignorance*.—The world is yet to be gained by him. Of all the countries on earth, *America* is in the best condition to regenerate man by education.

CHOICE OF A WIFE.

I ask not beauty—'tis a gleam
That tints the morning sky!
I ask not learning—'tis a stream
That glides unheeded by!

I ask not wit—'tis a flash
That oft blinds reasons eye;
I ask not gold—'tis glittering trash
That causes man a sigh.

I ask good sense, a taste refined,
Candour with prudence blended;
A feeling heart, a virtuous mind,
With charity attended!

From Sir Samuel Moreland's Perpetual Almanac, Ready Reckoner and Gardener, published in the reign of Queen Anne.

DIRECTIONS RELATING TO THE PURCHASING OF LAND.

"First see the land, which thou intend'st to buy
Within the seller's title clear to lie;
And that no woman to it doth lay claim
By dowry, jonyture, or some other name
That may it cumber. Know if bound or free
The tenure stand, and that from each feoffee
It be released: That th' seller be so old,
That he may lawful sell, thou lawful hold:
Have special care that it not mortgaged be,
Nor be entayled on posterity
Then if it stand in statute, bound or no,
Be well advis'd what quit-rent out must go,
What custom service hath been done of old,
By those who formerly the same did hold;
And if a wedded woman put to sale,
Deal not with her, unless she bring her male;
Thy bargain being made and all this done,
Have special care to make thy charter run
For that beyond thy life securely binds.
Those things foreknown and done you may prevent
Those things rash buyers often times repent.
And yet when you have done all that you can
If you'll be sure, *deal with an honest man.*"